





## Questions

Questions signed by  have been taken from the school book.

## on lesson one



## 1. Choose the correct answer :


1. All the following are from the components of the circulatory system except .....
  - a. heart.
  - b. blood vessels.
  - c. stomach.
  - d. blood.
2.  The heart is a muscular pump in the size of your .....
  - a. fingers.
  - b. foot.
  - c. head.
  - d. fist.
3. The heart is a ..... muscular organ.
  - a. strong solid
  - b. strong hollow
  - c. weak solid
  - d. weak hollow
4. There is a (an) ..... between the two sides of the heart to prevent the mix of blood in both sides.
  - a. valve
  - b. wall
  - c. atrium
  - d. vein
5.  Blood vessels which carry blood from the heart are the .....
  - a. arteries.
  - b. veins.
  - c. blood capillaries.
  - d. valves.
6. .... carry blood to the heart.
  - a. Veins
  - b. Platelets
  - c. Arteries
  - d. Blood capillaries
7. .... begin with blood capillaries.
  - a. Arteries
  - b. Veins
  - c. Atria
  - d. Plasma
8. .... carry blood rich in oxygen.
  - a. Valves
  - b. Plasma and blood platelets
  - c. Arteries
  - d. White blood cells
9. .... begin large and wide at the heart.
  - a. Arteries
  - b. Veins
  - c. Blood platelets
  - d. Blood capillaries
10. The function of red blood cells is .....
  - a. blood clotting.
  - b. carrying the digested food.
  - c. carrying oxygen.
  - d. (b) and (c).
11.  Blood components which are responsible for attacking the microbes that cause diseases to man are the .....
  - a. red blood cells.
  - b. white blood cells.
  - c. blood platelets.
  - d. plasma.

Unit **2**

12. The digested food is transferred from the digestive system to the body cells by .....
- a. plasma. b. red blood cells.  
c. white blood cells. d. platelets.
13. ..... is the watery part of the blood.
- a. Blood platelets b. Plasma  
c. Red blood cells d. White blood cells
14. .... carry oxygen from lungs to all body cells.
- a. White blood cells b. Red blood cells  
c. Platelets d. Plasma
15. .... coagulate blood when the body is wounded.
- a. Red blood cells b. White blood cells  
c. Plasma d. Blood platelets
16. The functions of blood are .....
- a. the defence of the body only.  
b. keeping the temperature of the body constant only.  
c. the delivery of materials only.  
d. (a) , (b) and (c).
17. .... receives the oxygenated blood from lungs.
- a. Right atrium b. Left atrium  
c. Left ventricle d. Right ventricle
18. The pulmonary artery carries blood from ..... to the lungs.
- a. right atrium b. right ventricle c. left atrium d. left ventricle
19. The blood rich in carbon dioxide is collected from all the body parts to the heart through .....
- a. venae cavae. b. aorta.  
c. pulmonary veins. d. pulmonary artery.
20. The aorta is connected to the .....
- a. left atrium. b. right atrium. c. left ventricle. d. right ventricle.
21. The right side of the heart contains blood rich in ..... gas(es).
- a. oxygen b. carbon dioxide c. nitrogen d. (a) and (b)
22. The left ventricle pumps the blood to .....
- a. hands. b. lungs. c. heart. d. all body cells.

## QUESTIONS LESSON 1

23. .... is the blood circulation between the heart and all the parts of the body.
- a. Systemic blood circulation      b. Pulmonary blood circulation  
c. Artery      d. Vein
24. Why does the rate of heartbeats increase during exercise ? .....
- a. To get more oxygen rich blood.      b. To obtain more energy.  
c. To get rid of carbon dioxide.      d. All answers are correct.
25. Keeping the circulatory system healthy requires all the following except .....
- a. practicing sports.      b. avoiding smoking.  
c. eating more fats.      d. drinking suitable amounts of water.

2.  Choose from column (B) what suits it in column (A) :

(1)

(A)	(B)
1. Right ventricle	a. carries blood rich in oxygen.
2. Left atrium	b. pushes blood rich in carbon dioxide to lungs.
3. Right atrium	c. prevents the returning back of blood inside the heart.
4. Pulmonary vein	d. carries blood rich in carbon dioxide.
5. Left ventricle	e. receives blood rich in carbon dioxide from veins.
6. Pulmonary artery	f. pushes blood rich in oxygen to all the body parts.
7. Valve	g. receives blood rich in oxygen from veins.

1. ....      2. ....      3. ....  
4. ....      5. ....      6. ....  
7. ....

(2)

(A)	(B)
1. Red blood cells	a. is a yellow watery fluid.
2. White blood cells	b. prevent blood bleeding.
3. Blood platelets	c. pump blood to all the body organs.
4. Plasma	d. carry oxygen from lungs to all body parts.
	e. defend the body against microbes.





1. ....      2. ....  
3. ....      4. ....

**3. Complete the following sentences by using the following words :**

(plasma - valve - veins - left ventricle - blood clot - pulmonary artery - blood platelets)

1. Vessels that carry blood to the heart are called .....
2. There is a ..... between atrium and ventricle on each side of the heart.
3. When the left atrium contracts, it pushes blood to the .....
4. All arteries carry blood rich in oxygen except .....
5. Blood consists of red blood cells, white blood cells, ..... and .....
6. When the blood is exposed to the air, a ..... is formed.

**4. Put (✓) in front of the correct statement and (x) in front of the incorrect one, then correct it :**

1. The heart consists of two atria and two ventricles. ( )
2. The heart is located inside the mouth cavity. ( )
3.  There are valves within the heart cavity. ( )
4.  The heart has two sides. ( )
5. When blood flows from an atrium to a ventricle, the valve is opened, then closed to prevent the returning back of blood to the atrium. ( )
6. The function of arteries is carrying blood from all the body parts to the heart. ( )
7. Blood capillaries are considered the ends of arteries and the beginnings of veins. ( )
8.  The aorta delivers deoxygenated blood to the lungs. ( )
9. Superior and inferior venae cavae are examples of arteries. ( )
10.  Red blood cells are responsible for defending the body against microbes. ( )
11. Red blood cells are red cells with nuclei. ( )
12. White blood cells have nuclei. ( )
13. The yellow watery fluid that transports food, vitamins and salts is the vein. ( )
14. White blood cells help in healing wounds by formation of blood clot. ( )
15. The blood circulation between the heart and all body cells is called the major blood circulation. ( )



## QUESTIONS LESSON 1

16. When the right ventricle contracts, it pushes the blood carrying oxygen to the two lungs. ( )
17. When the right atrium receives blood from the venae cavae, the left atrium receives blood from pulmonary veins. ( )
18. Pulmonary artery carries blood rich in oxygen. ( )
19. Blood rich in oxygen returns from the lungs to the right atrium. ( )
20. The pulmonary veins carry blood rich in carbon dioxide. ( )
21. It is important to drink small amounts of water to keep the health of your circulatory system. ( )
22. 📖 Eating meals rich in fats and salts activate the circulatory system. ( )






## 5. Write the scientific term of each of the following :

1. The system that transports oxygen, digested food and water to all body cells. (.....)
2. 📖 A muscular organ, equals about your fist size and located within the chest. (.....)
3. 📖 The lower two chambers of the heart. (.....)
4. It allows blood to flow from atrium to ventricle and not in the opposite direction. (.....)
5. 📖 The network of pipelines that extends all over the human body. (.....)
6. 📖 The artery that carries blood rich in carbon dioxide. (.....)
7. One of the heart chambers that pumps blood to all body cells. (.....)
8. 📖 The blood vessels that collect blood from all body parts and pour it into the heart. (.....)
9. The ends of arteries and the beginnings of veins. (.....)
10. The artery that carries blood from the right ventricle to the two lungs. (.....)
11. 📖 The cells which carry oxygen. (.....)
12. Cells that resist the microbes which attack the body. (.....)
13. 📖 Small bodies that play a role in blood coagulation when the body is wounded. (.....)
14. 📖 A yellow watery fluid in which blood cells are suspended. (.....)
15. The liquid component of the blood which carries the digested food and the waste products. (.....)

## Unit 2

16. One of the blood components that help in healing wounds. (.....)
17. A component of the circulatory system that transfers the materials to all body cells and keeps body temperature constant. (.....)
18.  The flow of blood to the lungs and its returning back again to the heart. (.....)
19.  Blood circulation between the heart and all body parts except the two lungs. (.....)
20. The artery that carries blood rich in oxygen to all parts of the body. (.....)
21. The heart chamber that receives blood rich in oxygen from the two lungs. (.....)
22. The veins that transport blood rich in carbon dioxide to the right atrium. (.....)
23. Blood vessels allow blood to deliver food and oxygen to the cells. (.....)

**6. Complete the following statements :**

1.  The circulatory system consists of ....., ..... and .....
2. The circulatory system transports ....., ..... and water to all body cells.
3.  The heart is located within the chest cavity between the .....
4. The ..... is a muscular hollow organ.
5.  The heart consists of ..... chambers filled with ..... and connected to .....
6. Each side of the heart consists of ..... chambers, the upper one is called ..... and the lower one is called .....
7. In each side of the heart, there is a ..... to prevent blood from returning back to the atrium.
8. Blood flows from the atrium to ..... through the .....
9.  Blood flows inside a network of pipelines called .....
10. There are three types of blood vessels which are ....., ..... and .....
11.  The blood vessels that emerge from the heart are called .....
12. Arteries transport blood from ..... to .....
13. Vessels that carry blood to the heart are called .....
14. .... end with blood capillaries, while ..... begin with blood capillaries.





## QUESTIONS LESSON 1

15. The tiny blood vessels which connect the ends of arteries and the beginnings of veins are called .....
16. All arteries carry blood rich in oxygen except the .....
17. All veins carry blood rich in carbon dioxide except the .....
18. 📖 Pulmonary artery carries ..... blood, while pulmonary veins carry ..... blood.
19. The atria receive blood through ..... , while ventricles push blood into .....
20. Blood consists of ..... , white blood cells, ..... and .....
21. 📖 ..... blood cells carry oxygen and carbon dioxide inside the body.
22. 📖 ..... blood cells attack microbes that cause diseases to human.
23. .... are red cells without nuclei, while ..... are white cells with different forms of nuclei.
24. 📖 Blood platelets form ..... which help in healing wounds.
25. 📖 ..... keeps the body temperature constant.
26. The path of blood throughout the body is called .....
27. The right atrium receives blood rich in .....
28. Blood rich in oxygen comes from the lungs and returns to the left ..... through .....
29. 📖 ..... is the blood vessel that transfers blood from the heart to the lungs.
30. 📖 ..... atrium receives blood from all body parts except lungs.
31. .... ventricle pushes blood to the two lungs through .....
32. 📖 The left ventricle pushes blood through .....
33. The blood circulation between the heart and the lungs is called ..... , while the blood circulation between the heart and all the body cells is called .....
34. The number of heartbeats is ..... per minute.
35. 📖 Heartbeats cause ..... to all body parts.
36. During making a muscular effort, the number of your heartbeats .....
37. You must keep exercising to strengthen the ..... and activate the .....

Unit

2

**7. Give reasons for the following :**

1. The circulatory system is called the system of transferring in the human body.  
.....  
.....
2.  The two sides of the heart are separated.  
.....  
.....
3.  Blood flows in one direction inside the heart.  
.....  
.....
4.  The heart contains a valve between each atrium and ventricle.  
.....  
.....
5. Blood is in a liquid form.  
.....  
.....
6.  Blood capillaries have thin walls.  
.....  
.....
7. The red blood cells have great importance.  
.....  
.....
8. The blood platelets have a role in healing wounds.  
.....  
.....
9. Blood plasma is important.  
.....  
.....
10. White blood cells keep your body healthy.  
.....  
.....
11. Aorta is the largest artery in the body.  
.....  
.....
12. Blood is a very important fluid.  
.....  
.....



13. 📖 It is necessary to keep exercising.

.....

14. 📖 We should not eat a lot quantity of fats.

.....

15. 📖 Smoking must be avoided.

.....

16. 📖 It is necessary to avoid the exposure to infections and accidents.

.....

**8. Write the function of each of the following :**

1. The circulatory system.

.....

.....

2. The heart.

.....

3. The valve between each atrium and ventricle.

.....

4. The wall between the two sides of the heart.

.....

5. Veins.

.....

6. Arteries.

.....

7. The blood capillaries.

.....

.....

8. 📖 The red blood cells.

.....

.....

9. 📖 The white blood cells.

.....

## Unit 2

10. 📖 Blood platelets.

.....

11. 📖 Plasma.

.....

.....

12. Blood.

.....

.....

### 9. What happens if ... ?

1. 📖 The two sides of the heart are not separated from each other.

.....

2. There are no valves between the upper and the lower chambers of the heart.

.....

.....

3. Blood capillaries have thick walls.

.....

.....

4. The left ventricle contracts.

.....

5. Blood platelets are absent from the blood.

.....

6. Microbes attack the body.

.....

7. Your body is wounded.

.....

8. 📖 You run around for 5 minutes with respect to heartbeats.

.....

9. A man smokes cigarettes.

.....

## QUESTIONS LESSON 1

**10.** What is meant by ... ?

1. Minor blood circulation.

.....

2. Blood plasma.

.....

3. Blood vessels.

.....

4. Major (systemic) blood circulation.

.....

**11.** Compare between :

1. Arteries and veins.

.....

.....

.....

2. Red blood cells, white blood cells and blood platelets.

.....

.....

.....

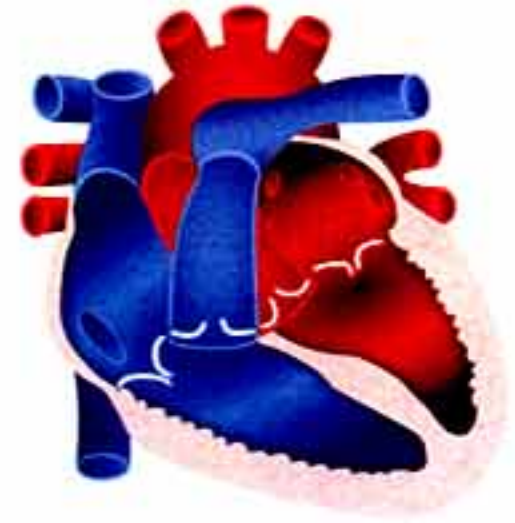
**12.** Look at the opposite diagram, then answer :

1. Illustrate with arrows the path of blood in the heart.

2. Mention the kind of blood in each atrium.

.....

.....



## Unit 2

13. The opposite figure shows the blood components :

a. Name the components number ① , ② , ③ and ④.

.....

b. Which component carries water and food materials ?

.....

c. What are the functions of component number ① and component number ②.

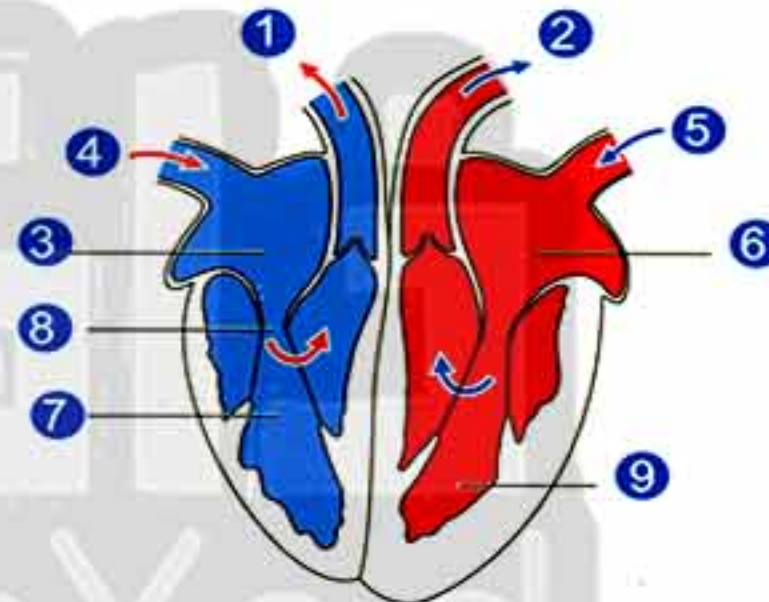
.....  
 .....  
 .....



14. Label the following figure :

1. ....
2. ....
3. ....
4. ....
5. ....
6. ....
7. ....
8. ....
9. ....

1. ....
2. ....
3. ....
4. ....
5. ....
6. ....
7. ....
8. ....



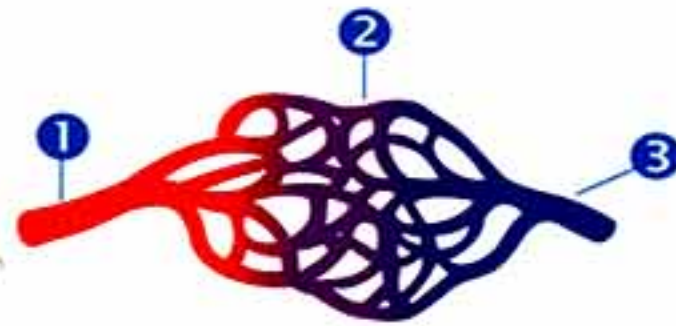
15. Look at the opposite figure, then complete the following :

a. The figure represents the three types of .....

b. Structure number ① represents ..... that carries the blood from ..... to .....

c. Structure number ② represents ..... that have very thin walls to .....

d. Structure number ③ represents ..... which carries blood from ..... to .....

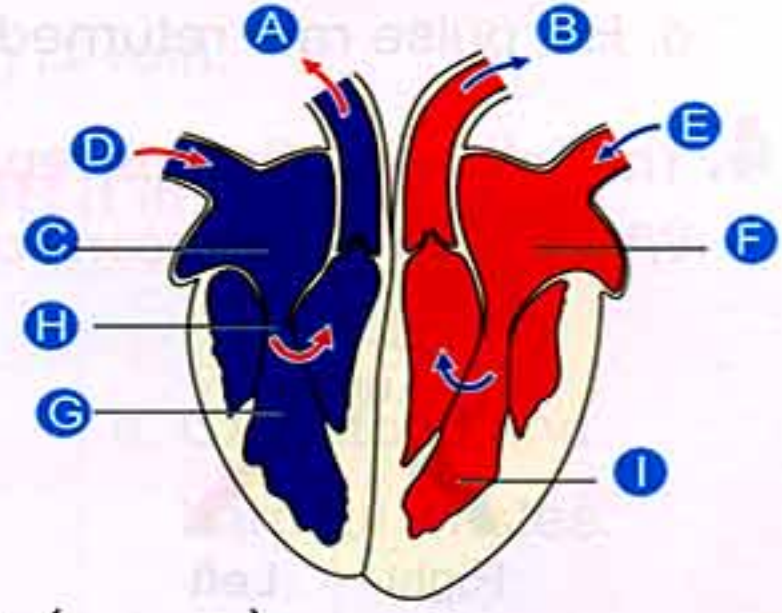




## Timss Questions

**1. Look at the following figure, then use the letters on this figure to answer the following questions. (Note : the first question is answered as an example) :**

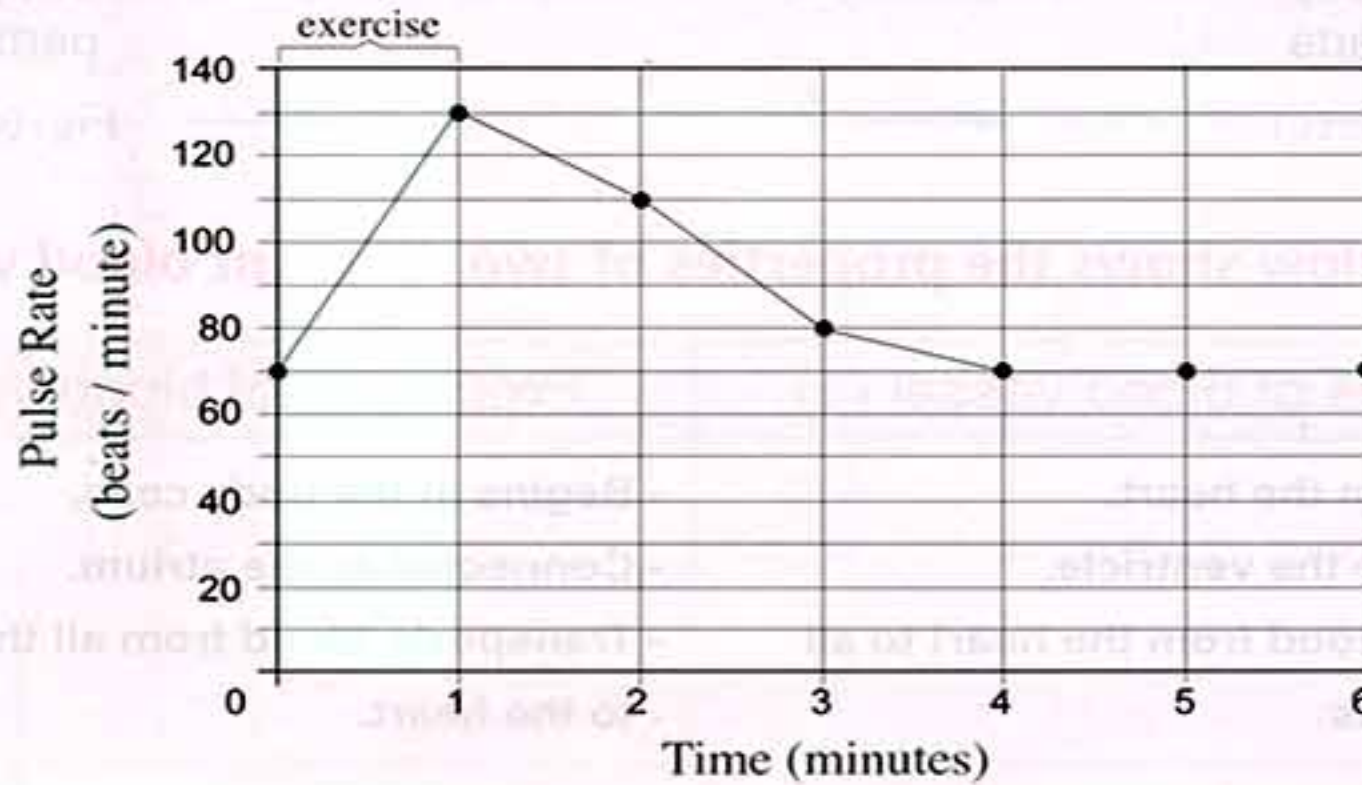
- It receives the deoxygenated blood through venae cavae veins. ( C )
- It pushes the deoxygenated blood through pulmonary artery. (.....)
- It allows the flow of blood from atrium to ventricle only. (.....)
- It receives the oxygenated blood through pulmonary veins. (.....)
- It pushes the oxygenated blood through aorta. (.....)
- A blood vessel carries deoxygenated blood to the lungs. (.....)
- A blood vessel carries oxygenated blood to all body cells. (.....)
- A blood vessel carries oxygenated blood from the lungs. (.....)
- A blood vessel carries deoxygenated blood from all body cells. (.....)



**2. If harmful bacteria enter your body. Which type of cells inside your body will destroy this bacteria ?**

- Lung cells.
- Muscle cells.
- White blood cells.
- Red blood cells.

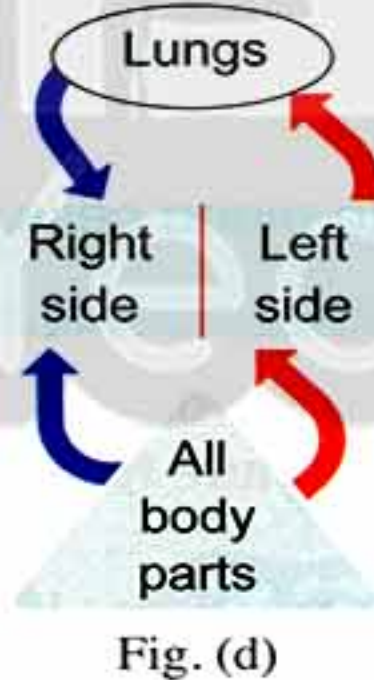
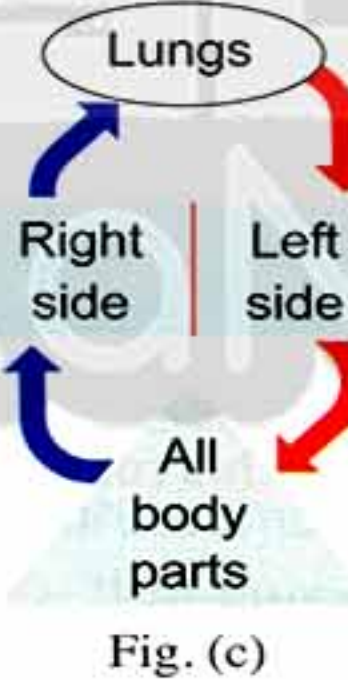
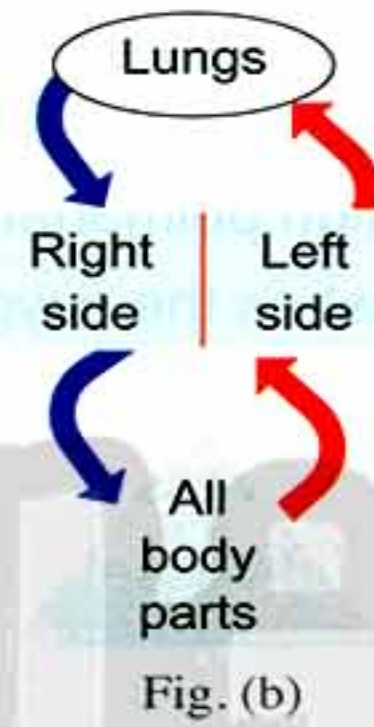
**3. Ahmed measures his pulse rate before he exercises, it is 70 beats per minute. He exercises for one minute and measures his pulse rate again. He then measures it every minute for several minutes. He draws a graph to show his results.**



**What can be concluded from his results ?**

- His pulse rate increased by 50 beats per minute.
- His pulse rate took less time to slow down than to increase.
- His pulse rate after 4 minutes was 80 beats per minute.
- His pulse rate returned to normal in less than 6 minutes.

**4. The following figures represents the human blood circulation. Which figure is the correct one ?**







**5. The table below shows the properties of two different blood vessels.**

Properties of blood vessel (1)	Properties of blood vessel (2)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Emerges from the heart.</li> <li>- Connected to the ventricle.</li> <li>- Transports blood from the heart to all the body parts.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Begins at the body cells.</li> <li>- Connected to the atrium.</li> <li>- Transports blood from all the body parts to the heart.</li> </ul>

Which statement about blood vessels (1) and (2) is correct :

- Blood vessel (1) is vein and blood vessel (2) is artery.
- Blood vessel (1) is blood capillary and blood vessel (2) is vein.
- Blood vessel (1) is artery and blood vessel (2) is blood capillary.
- Blood vessel (1) is artery and blood vessel (2) is vein.

6. Choose from column (B) and column (C) what suits it in column (A) :

(A)	(B)	(C)
1. Small cell fragments.	a. 	e. Carry food and harmful wastes.
2. Have different forms of nuclei.	b. 	f. Help in coagulation of blood.
3. A yellow watery fluid.	c. 	g. Defend the body against microbes.
4. Have no nuclei.	d. 	h. Carry oxygen and carbon dioxide.


1. → ..... → .....

2. → ..... → .....

3. → ..... → .....

4. → ..... → .....



## Questions

Questions signed by  have been taken from the school book.

## on lesson two



## 1. Choose the correct answer :

1. .... are the indigested food stored in the large intestine until it passes out of the body.
  - a. Excretory wastes
  - b. Cell wastes
  - c. Solid wastes
  - d. Carbon dioxide and water vapour
2. All the following are from the excretory materials except .....
  - a. carbon dioxide.
  - b. nitrogenous wastes.
  - c. excess salts.
  - d. solid wastes.
3. Urea and uric acid are produced from breaking down of .....
  - a. proteins.
  - b. fats.
  - c. salts.
  - d. carbohydrates.
4.  Carbon dioxide and water vapour are released by the .....
  - a. heart.
  - b. lungs.
  - c. kidneys.
  - d. stomach.
5.  Urea is expelled by the .....
  - a. heart.
  - b. stomach.
  - c. lungs.
  - d. kidneys.
6. Body cells release their wastes to blood through the .....
  - a. arteries.
  - b. veins.
  - c. cells.
  - d. blood capillaries.
7. The excess salts are expelled outside the body through the .....
  - a. urinary system.
  - b. skin.
  - c. heart.
  - d. (a) and (b).
8. The urinary system expels the nitrogenous wastes in the form of .....
  - a. urine.
  - b. sweat.
  - c. blood.
  - d. water.
9. .... system clarifies blood from urea, uric acid, excess salts and excess water.
  - a. The urinary
  - b. The digestive
  - c. The circulatory
  - d. No
10. Urinary system is located in the ..... cavity.
  - a. chest
  - b. abdominal
  - c. mouth
  - d. (a) , (b) and (c)
11. Your body can get rid of some excess salts and water through .....
  - a. skin.
  - b. lungs.
  - c. heart.
  - d. artery.
12. .... is (are) located on both sides of the backbone.
  - a. Two kidneys
  - b. Urethra
  - c. Urinary bladder
  - d. Heart



## Unit

## 2

13. The kidneys are the main organs in the ..... system.  
a. digestive      b. circulatory      c. urinary      d. nervous
14. .... is the narrow tube that allows urine to reach the urinary bladder.  
a. Urethra      b. Ureter      c. Kidney      d. Artery
15. The urinary system consists of all the following organs except .....  
a. urethra.      b. kidneys.      c. ureters.      d. gall bladder.
16. .... is a special type of glands that produces sweat.  
a. Salivary gland      b. Liver  
c. Sweat gland      d. Skin
17. .... is responsible for storing urine temporarily.  
a. Ureter      b. Kidney  
c. Urinary bladder      d. Urethra
18. .... is a tube that extends from the urinary bladder and opens outside the body.  
a. Ureter      b. Kidney      c. Heart      d. Urethra
19. Swimming in irrigation canals causes ..... disease.  
a. schistosomiasis      b. heart  
c. influenza      d. (a) , (b) and (c)
20. To maintain the urinary system healthy, you must follow all the following except .....  
a. drinking suitable amounts of water.  
b. urinating in irrigation canals.  
c. avoid keeping urine for long times.  
d. eating balanced food that is low in salts.

## 2. Choose from column (B) what suits it in column (A) :

(A)	(B)
1. The kidney	a. stores the urine temporarily.
2. The ureter	b. gets rid of some of the excess salts.
3. The urinary bladder	c. filters blood from wastes.
4. The skin	d. is a narrow tube.
	e. removes carbon dioxide from the body.

1. ....      2. ....      3. ....      4. ....

## 3. Put (✓) in front of the correct statement or (✗) in front of the incorrect one, then correct it :

1. Carbon dioxide is produced from the burning of the digested food. ( )






2. The body gets rid of carbon dioxide gas through the urinary system during exhalation. ( )
3. Lungs have a role in the excretion process. ( )
4. Nitrogenous wastes are produced from breaking down of proteins. ( )
5. Excess salts and water which pass out of the body through skin are called urine. ( )
6. Nitrogenous wastes are removed out of the body through skin. ( )
7. The urinary system is located in the abdominal cavity. ( )
8. The digestive system consists of two kidneys, two ureters and urinary bladder. ( )
9. The two kidneys are located on both sides of the heart. ( )
10. The kidneys filter blood from nitrogenous wastes and some excess salts and water in the form of sweat. ( )
11. The kidney is a pear shaped organ. ( )
12. The two narrow tubes that connect the two kidneys to the urinary bladder are called urethra. ( )
13. Urine is composed of urea, uric acid, excess salts and water. ( )
14. Skin gets rid of some of excess salts and excess water through sweat glands. ( )
15. Urination process increases in winter than in summer. ( )
16. Blood enters the kidney through veins. ( )
17. Urine passes outside the body from the urinary bladder through ureters. ( )
18. You must eat balanced food that contains much salt to keep the urinary system healthy. ( )
19. Avoid urinating in irrigation canals to protect yourself from schistosomiasis disease. ( )

#### 4. Write the scientific term of each of the following :

1. The waste materials that are produced inside the body cell. (.....)
2. The indigested food stored in the large intestine until it passes out of the body. (.....)
3. The waste materials produced from burning the digested food with oxygen and released out of the body through the two lungs. (.....)

## Unit

## 2

4.  The system that clarifies blood from excess salts, urea and uric acid. (.....)
5.  The two organs that clarify the body from cell wastes and harmful substances. (.....)
6.  The two organs which get rid of carbon dioxide and excess water in the form of water vapour. (.....)
7.  The fluid produced by the kidneys and contains harmful substances. (.....)
8. The bean-shaped organs which are located on both sides of the backbone. (.....)
9.  The narrow tube which is connected to the kidney and urine passes through it. (.....)
10. The organ which allows the urine to pass from the kidney to the urinary bladder. (.....)
11. The balloon like sac organ that stores urine temporarily. (.....)
12. The tube extends from the urinary bladder and opens outside the body. (.....)
13. The blood vessel that allows blood to enter the kidney. (.....)
14. The blood vessel that carries the purified blood from the kidney. (.....)
15. The type of glands that get rid of excess salts and excess water through skin. (.....)
16. The organ that gets rid of excess water and excess salts only. (.....)
17. The liquid which is produced by the sweat glands in the skin. (.....)

### 5. Complete the following statements :

1. .... and .... are the two types of wastes that expelled outside the body.
2. .... are the indigested food stored in the large intestine.
3. The .... are waste materials that produced inside the body cells.
4. The excretory materials contain ..... materials and ..... materials.
5. The excretory materials contain some ..... materials that the body must get rid of them.

6. .... and .... are from the excretory materials produced from burning the digested food with oxygen.
7. .... and .... are produced from breaking down of proteins and are known as .....
8. We can get rid of the excretory materials as carbon dioxide and water vapour through .....
9. The body cells release their wastes to the blood through .....
10. Nitrogenous wastes are removed from the blood through the ..... system.
11. 📖 The body gets rid of excess salts and water only through ..... , while it gets rid of carbon dioxide through .....
12. Getting rid of excess salts takes place through ..... and .....
13. 📖 The urinary system is located inside the ..... cavity.
14. The ..... system consists of ..... , ..... and the urinary bladder.
15. 📖 ..... are the main organs in the urinary system.
16. Kidneys are located on both sides of the .....
17. 📖 ..... is an organ in the urinary system that responsible for filtration of blood from wastes.
18. The urinary system filters the blood from ..... , ..... and .....
19. 📖 The kidney excretes the wastes dissolved in water in the form of .....
20. 📖 ..... is connected to the kidney and carries the urine into .....
21. 📖 Urine consists of water containing some excess salts, ..... and .....
22. 📖 The tube which extends from the urinary bladder and opens outside the body is called .....
23. A kidney is a ..... shaped organ.
24. Blood enters the kidneys through ..... , while it leaves them through .....
25. Each kidney contains about ..... minute tubules that filter blood from wastes.
26. The ..... stores the urine until it is released outside the body.
27. The urine is expelled outside the body from the urinary bladder through .....

## Unit 2

28. Sweat glands get rid of ..... in the form of .....
29. You should drink a suitable amounts of ..... especially in .....
30. You must not urinate in irrigation canals to avoid ..... disease.

**6. Give reasons for the following :**

1. The human body must get rid of the excretory materials.


.....

.....

2. Body cells release their wastes into the blood.


.....

.....

3.  The skin is one of the excretory organs.

.....

.....

4.  Faces cannot be considered as an excretory material.

.....

.....

5. The urinary system is very important.


.....

.....

6. The urinary system contains urinary bladder.

.....

.....

7.  If the two kidneys are damaged, the person will die.


.....

.....

8. There are two ureters in the urinary system.


.....

.....

9.  Man urinates less in summer than in winter.

.....

.....

10.  Sweat has salty taste.

.....

.....

11. The presence of sweat glands in the skin.

.....

.....

12. You must not keep urine for a long time.

.....

.....

13. You must not urinate or wash in the irrigation canals.

.....





.....

14. You must eat food low in salts.




.....

.....


**7. What happens if ... ?**

1.  The human body can't get rid of its waste materials.  
.....  
.....
2.  The two kidneys can't work properly.  
.....  
.....
3. The urinary bladder is removed.  
.....  
.....
4. There are no ureters in the urinary system.  
.....  
.....
5. There are no sweat glands in the skin.  
.....  
.....
6.  The human body keeps urine for a long period of time.  
.....  
.....
7.  Eating food containing a lot of salt.  
.....  
.....
8. You drink a little amount of water daily.  
.....  
.....

**8. State the function of each of the following :**

1.  The kidney.  
.....  
.....
2.  The ureter.  
.....  
.....
3.  The urinary bladder.  
.....  
.....
4. Urethra.  
.....  
.....
5. Skin.  
.....  
.....

**9. What is meant by ... ?**

1. Nitrogenous wastes.  
.....  
.....  
.....
2.  Excretory materials.  
.....  
.....  
.....

Unit

2

3. The urinary system.

.....


.....

4. The kidneys.

.....

5.  The ureters.

.....

6.  The urinary bladder.

.....

7. Urethra.

.....

**10. Answer the following questions :**


1. How can the body cells produce carbon dioxide and nitrogenous wastes ?

.....

.....

2. Explain the role of blood in getting rid of the cell wastes.

.....

3.  How can you keep your urinary system healthy ?

.....

.....

**11. Examine the opposite figure, then complete :**

1. The figure represents the .....

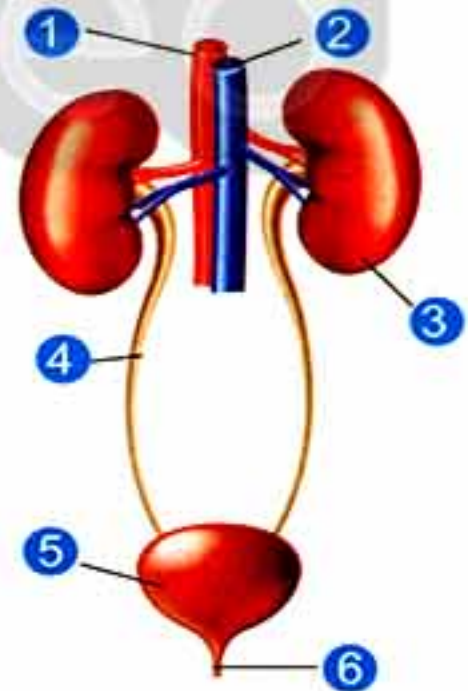
2. The most important structure in this figure is part number ..... that its function is .....

3. The organ which stores urine is symbolized by number .....

4. The structure number ..... carries the urine from the kidney to the .....

5. Blood in blood vessel number ..... carries blood containing waste materials to the kidneys, while the blood in blood vessel number ..... carries filtered blood from the kidneys to the heart.

6. The organ number ⑥ is called ..... which allows ..... to pass outside the body.





## Timss Questions

1. The following table represents some properties of some waste materials inside your body.

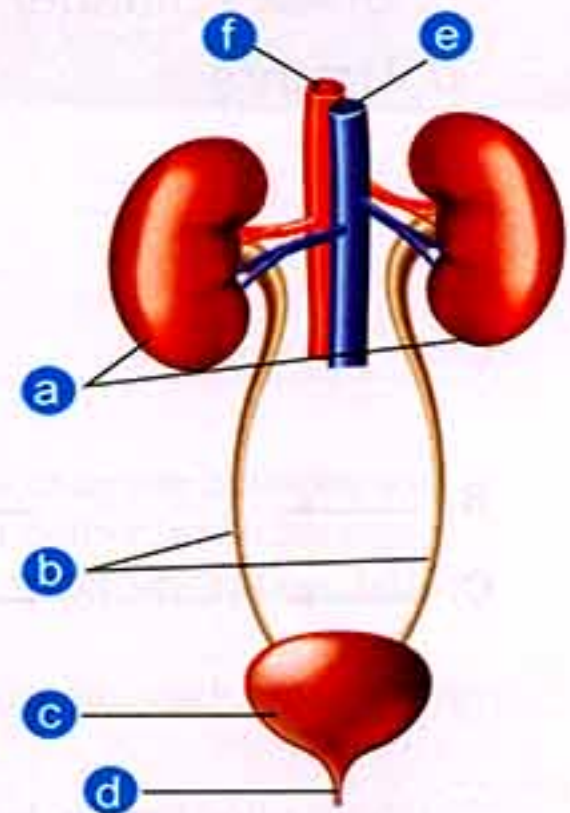
Read them, then complete the sentences below :

Material (1)	Material (2)	Material (3)	Material (4)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- It is indigested food.</li> <li>- It is stored in the large intestine.</li> <li>- It passes out of the body through the digestive system.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- It is produced during burning the digested food.</li> <li>- It is removed by the two lungs.</li> <li>- It comes out of the body during exhalation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- They are produced from breaking down of proteins.</li> <li>- They are removed by the two kidneys.</li> <li>- They come out of the body in the form of urine.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- They can be removed by the urinary system or by skin.</li> <li>- They come out of the body in the form of sweat or urine.</li> </ul>

- Solid waste is material number .....
- Excess water and excess salts only are material number .....
- Carbon dioxide is material number .....
- Urea and uric acid are material number .....

2. Look at the opposite figure, then answer the following questions by putting the letters that represent the sentence :

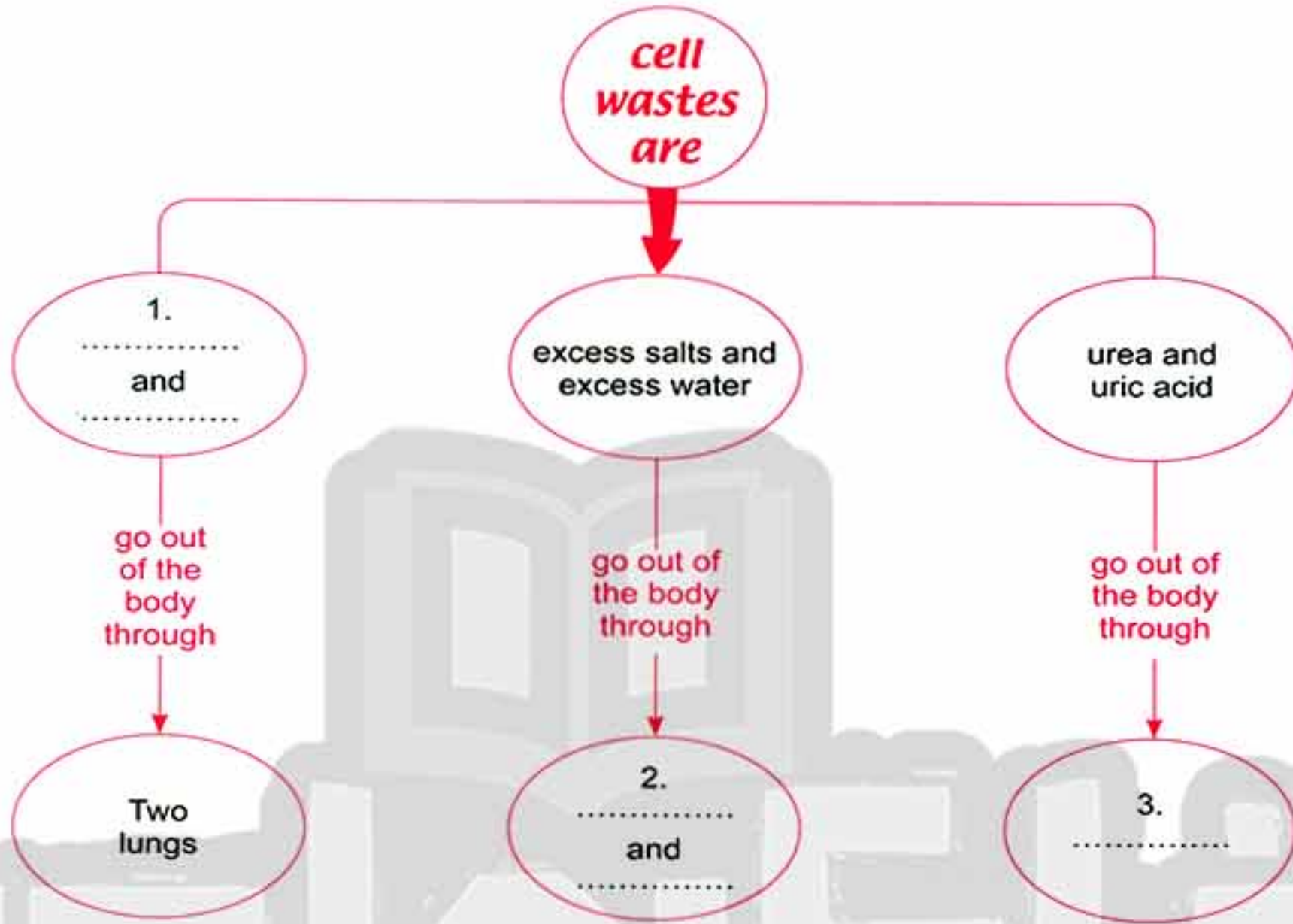
- They transfer urine to the urinary bladder. (.....)
- It carries pure blood that is filtered by the kidneys. (.....)
- It allows urine to pass outside the body. (.....)
- They filter blood from urea, uric acid, excess salts and water. (.....)
- It carries blood containing wastes to the two kidneys. (.....)
- It stores urine. (.....)





## Unit 2

## 3. Complete the following diagram :



## 4. Choose from columns (B) and (C) what suits them in column (A) :

(A)	(B)	(C)
a. Two ureters.	1. Bean shaped organs.	e. Stores urine.
b. Two kidneys.	2. A balloon like sac.	f. Allows urine to pass outside the body.
c. Urinary bladder.	3. Narrow tubes connected to the kidneys.	g. Transfer urine to the urinary bladder.
d. Urethra.	4. A tube extends from urinary bladder.	h. Filter blood from urea, uric acid, excess water and salts.

a. → ..... → .....

b. → ..... → .....

c. → ..... → .....

d. → ..... → .....

## Unit 2

## Lesson 1


25

## Test yourself 4

Answer each of the following questions :

1 Complete the following statements :

(5 marks)

1.  Pulmonary artery carries ..... blood, while pulmonary vein carries ..... blood.
2. The circulatory system consists of ..... and .....
3. The heart is about the size of your .....
4. The upper chambers of the heart are called ..... and the lower chambers are called .....
5. The blood flows inside a network of pipelines called .....
6. .... are large and wide at the beginning then they become smaller, while ..... begin small at the cells and become larger till reaching the heart.

2 (A) Give reasons for :

(5 marks)

1. The circulatory system is very important.

.....

.....

.....

2.  The presence of a valve between each atrium and ventricle.

.....

.....

3.  Blood capillaries have thin walls.

.....

(B) What is meant by ... ?

1.  Blood vessels.

.....

2. The circulatory system.

.....

.....

## Test yourself


## 3 Write the scientific term :

(5 marks)

1. A muscular hollow organ exists in the circulatory system. (.....)
2. The chambers of heart that receive blood from veins. (.....)
3. The artery that carries the blood rich in oxygen to all the body cells. (.....)
4. Tiny blood vessels connect between the ends of arteries and the beginnings of veins. (.....)
5. The structure that prevents the returning back of blood from ventricles to atria. (.....)

## 4 (A) Correct the underlined words :

(5 marks)

1. The circulatory system consists of heart, blood and two lungs. (.....)
2. The atria pump blood out of the heart. (.....)
3.  There are walls within the heart cavity (between each atrium and ventricle). (.....)
4. The atrium is the lower chamber of the heart. (.....)

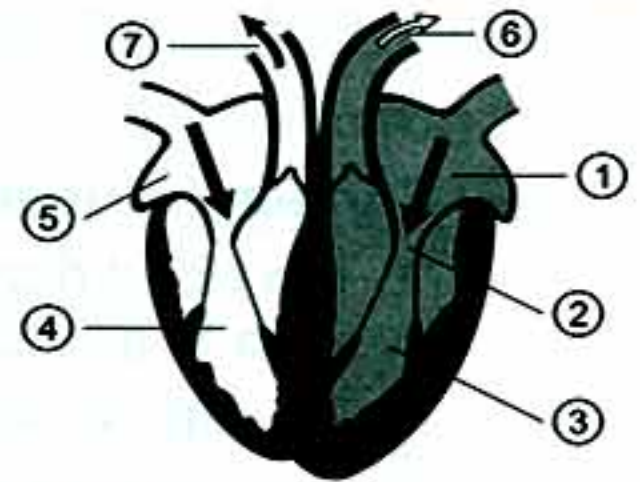
## (B) What happens when ... ?

1. Absence of blood vessels.  
.....
2. There is no wall between the two sides of the heart.  
.....

## 5 (A) Label the opposite figure ... ?

(5 marks)

- |                 |         |
|-----------------|---------|
| ① .....         | ② ..... |
| ③ .....         | ④ ..... |
| ⑤ .....         | ⑥ ..... |
| ⑦ ..... artery. |         |



## (B) Mention the function, size and the location of the heart.

.....

.....

## Unit 2

## Lesson 1

25

## Test yourself 5

Answer each of the following questions :

1 Choose the correct answer :

(5 marks)

- All the following are from the components of the blood except .....
  - plasma.
  - white blood cells.
  - blood platelets.
  - blood capillaries.
- The ..... side of the heart contains blood rich in oxygen.
  - upper
  - lower
  - right
  - left
- ..... have a role in blood clotting process.
  - Blood capillaries
  - Blood platelets
  - Red blood cells
  - White blood cells
- You should ..... to maintain your circulatory system health.
  - keep exercising
  - expose to accidents
  - increase fats in food
  - not eat vegetables
- The ..... blood circulation is that occurs between the heart and lungs.
  - major
  - minor
  - higher
  - lower

2 (A) Give reasons for :

(5 marks)

- The presence of white blood cells in the blood.  
.....
- The wall of the left ventricle is more thicker than the right ventricle.  
.....  
.....
- Aorta is the largest artery in the body.  
.....

(B) Correct the underlined words :

- The blood rich in carbon dioxide is pumped through aorta to all body cells. (.....)
- The left ventricle pumps the blood to the two lungs. (.....)
- The blood components that carry gases are called blood platelets. (.....)
- The right ventricle receives blood from all the body parts except the lungs. (.....)

## Test yourself

## 3 Write the scientific term :

(5 marks)

1. The blood component that carries the digested food and wastes. (.....)
2. The blood cells that have no nuclei. (.....)
3. Small cell fragments that play a role in blood coagulation and healing wounds. (.....)
4. The blood circulation between the heart and the lungs. (.....)
5. The chamber of the heart that pushes the blood to the lungs. (.....)

## 4 The opposite diagram represents the two blood circulations.

Observe the direction of the blood, then answer :

(5 marks)

- a. The numbers ①, ②, ③ and ④ represent the blood vessels connected to the heart, label each of them :

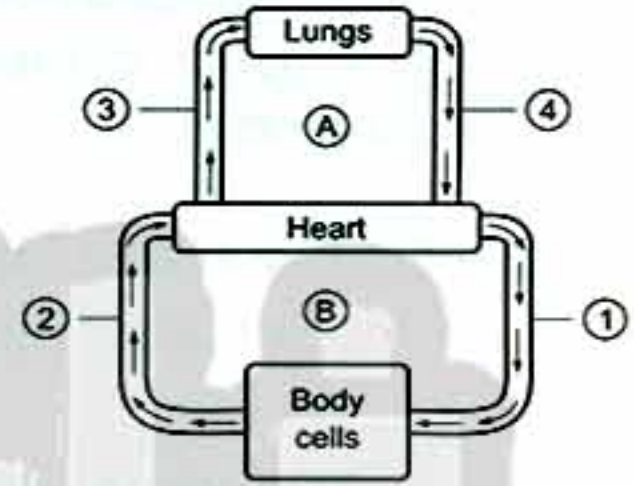
- ① ..... ② .....  
③ ..... ④ .....

- b. Blood vessels no. .... and ..... always carry blood rich in oxygen.

- c. Blood vessels no. .... and ..... always carry blood rich in carbon dioxide.

- d. Inside the lungs, the blood gets rid of ..... and carries .....

- e. The letter (A) represents the ..... blood circulation, while letter (B) represents the ..... blood circulation.



## 5 (A) Choose from column (B) what suits in column (A) :

(5 marks)

(A)	(B)
1. Venae cavae	a. allow the blood to get rid of carbon dioxide and takes oxygen.
2. Aorta	b. carry the blood from all body parts to the right atrium.
3. Pulmonary artery	c. carries the blood to the two lungs.
4. Pulmonary veins	d. carries the blood rich in oxygen to all the body cells.
5. Blood platelets	e. carry the oxygenated blood to the left atrium.
6. The two lungs	f. help in formation of blood clots.

1. .... 2. .... 3. ....  
4. .... 5. .... 6. ....

## (B) How to maintain your circulatory system health ?

(4 points only)

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

## Unit 2

## Lesson 2

25

## Test yourself 6

Answer each of the following questions :

1 Complete the following statements :

(5 marks)

- The useless materials are called ..... , while ..... are the indigested food.
- The urinary system is located inside the ..... cavity.
- Getting rid of excess salts occurs through ..... and .....
- The kidney is a ..... shaped organ.
- Sweat glands get rid of some ..... and ..... in form of .....
- The function of the kidneys is affected when you keep ..... in it for a long time.

2 (A) Give reasons for :

(5 marks)

- The human must get rid of the excretory wastes.

.....

- The urinary system contains a urinary bladder.

.....

- Man urinates less in summer than in winter.

.....

(B) Correct the underlined words in each of the following :

- Nitrogenous wastes are removed through skin. (.....)
- The large intestine is the main organ in the urinary system. (.....)
- Ureter is a tube that extends from the bladder to open outside the body. (.....)
- The urinary bladder stores sweat temporarily. (.....)

3 Write the scientific term :

(5 marks)

- A salty liquid produced by skin in hot weather. (.....)
- The system that clarifies blood from excess salts, urea and uric acid. (.....)
- A tiny canal extends from each kidney to the urinary bladder. (.....)
- The storing organ of urine. (.....)
- The glands found in the skin and get rid of excess salts and water through skin. (.....)

## Test yourself

## 4 (A) What happens if ... ?

(5 marks)

1. The excretory wastes can't be removed from the body.

.....  
 .....

2. The urinary bladder is removed.

.....  
 .....

## (B) Choose from column (B) what suits in column (A) :

(A)	(B)
1. Cell wastes	a. are located at both sides of backbone.
2. Urinary system	b. carbon dioxide, urea, uric acid and some excess salts.
3. Two kidneys	c. connects between the kidney and the bladder.
4. Urethra	d. extends from the bladder and opens outside the body.

1. .... 2. .... 3. .... 4. ....

## 5 (A) Examine the opposite figure , then answer the following questions :

(5 marks)

1. What does the boy remove ?

.....

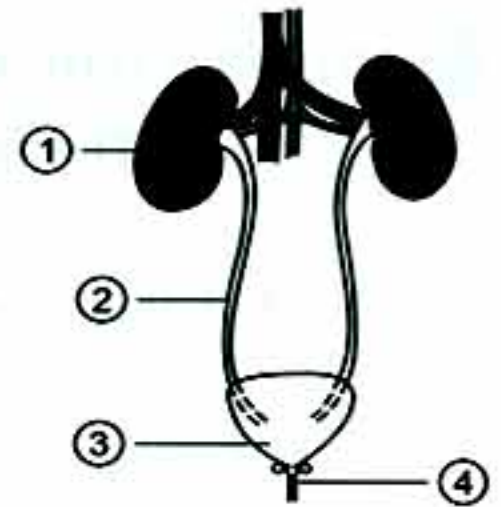
2. This secretion consists of .....  
 and ..... and it is secreted by  
 ..... inside the skin.



## (B) Look at the opposite figure, then complete :

- The figure represents .....
- The organ no. .... excretes wastes dissolved in water in the form of .....
- The organ no. .... transfers wastes to the storing organ No. ....
- Label the figure :

① ..... ② .....  
 ③ ..... ④ .....






## Model Exam On Unit 2

25





Answer each of the following questions :

## 1 Complete the following questions :

(5 marks)


1.  The deoxygenated blood carries ..... gas, while the oxygenated blood carries ..... gas.
2. The healthy balanced food must be low in ..... and .....
3.  ..... is connected to the kidney and transfers ..... to the urinary bladder.
4. The yellow watery component of the blood is called .....
5.  The body gets rid of excess salts and water through ..... and ..... , while it gets rid of carbon dioxide through .....
6. The ..... is the source of the pulses in your wrist.

## 2 Rewrite the following sentences after correcting the underlined words : (5 marks)

1.  The aorta delivers the blood to the lungs.  
.....
2.  Ureter is a tube that extends from the bladder to open outside of the body.  
.....
3. The urinary bladder stores sweat temporarily.  
.....
4.  Red blood cells defend the body against microbes.  
.....
5.  The kidney filters some excess water and salts from the human food.  
.....

## 3 (A) What happens when ... ?

(5 marks)

1.  The human body cannot get rid of wastes.  
.....
2. There are no red blood cells in the blood.  
.....  
.....
3. You eat food contain large amount of salt.  
.....



## Test yourself

## (B) Choose the odd word out, then name the other words :

1. Kidney - ureter - urethra - right atrium.

- The odd word : .....

- The name of the others : .....


2. Red blood cells - urinary bladder - white blood cells - blood platelets.

- The odd word : .....

- The name of the others : .....

## 4 (A) Give reasons for :

(5 marks)

1.  We should not eat a lot quantity of fats.

.....

2. The blood platelets are very necessary.

.....

3. Blood is a very important liquid in your body.

.....

.....

## (B) How can you maintain the circulatory and excretory system healthy ?

.....

.....

.....

## 5 Choose the correct answer :

(5 marks)

1. The heart consists of .....

a. two sides and four chambers.

b. two sides and two chambers.

c. four sides and two chambers.

d. four sides and four chambers.

2. Each kidney contains about ..... minute tubules that filter blood from wastes.

a. 1 million

b. 2 millions

c. 1 thousand

d. 2 thousands

3. Arteries carry blood .....

a. to the heart.

b. away from the heart.

c. towards and away from the heart.

d. no correct answer.

4. .... are the materials that the body must get rid of them.

a. Poisonous excretory materials

b. Harmless excretory materials

c. Fats

d. Proteins

5. The kidney has a (an) ..... shape.

a. bean

b. pea

c. banana

d. orange